

ORDPD-R (9 Nov 73) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement to
Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the
Master Plan

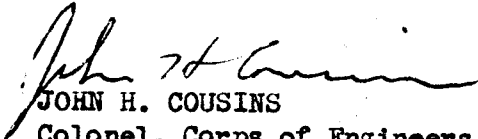
DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45201 29 November 1973

TO: District Engineer, Huntington, ATTN: ORHED-PR

1. In view of the circumstances outlined under the basic letter, the subject Supplement is approved conditionally as set forth below.
2. No objections are interposed to the interim use of lands contemplated for wildlife management purposes so long as they remain allocated for uses approved in the Master Plan. Consideration may be given to appropriate land reallocation in preparation and submittal of an updated Master Plan consistent with ER 1120-2-400.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

2 Incls (8 cys)
All cys wd


JOHN H. COUSINS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Deputy Division Engineer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 2127
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25721

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

ORHED-PR

9 November 1973

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement
to Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of
The Master Plan

Division Engineer, Ohio River
ATTN: ORDPD

1. Reference: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia, Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master Plan, April 1964.
2. It is proposed to revise DM 10B by redesignating land use allocations which are shown on Exhibit No. 1, Land Use Plan.
3. The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, by letter dated 31 May 1973, requested a meeting for the purpose of discussing a proposal for licensing of land and water areas at Summersville Lake for fish and wildlife management purposes.
4. The meeting was held at the project on 12-13 July 1973 at which time the DNR requested that group camping and primitive camping areas be eliminated or reduced in size and number in order to provide a more efficient unit for wildlife management purposes.
5. It was agreed jointly that elimination of the camping areas from the McKee Creek area and relocating the group usage to the area between Salmon Run and the access road to Long Point would enhance management capabilities for both group use and wildlife purposes.
6. The demand for primitive type camping has been negligible at Summersville Lake and attendant operations and maintenance problems associated with such areas make it impractical for the Corps or State to administer land areas for primitive camping at the present time; additionally, the State desires to have a minimum number of "inholdings" within its licensed area. Therefore, primitive camping is being eliminated from the plan.

ORHED-PR

9 November 1973

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement
to Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of
The Master Plan

7. Inclosure Number 1 is the Land Use Plan, Exhibit No. 1, revised February 1965. Inclosure Number 2 is the Land Use Plan, Exhibit No. 1, revised November 1973.

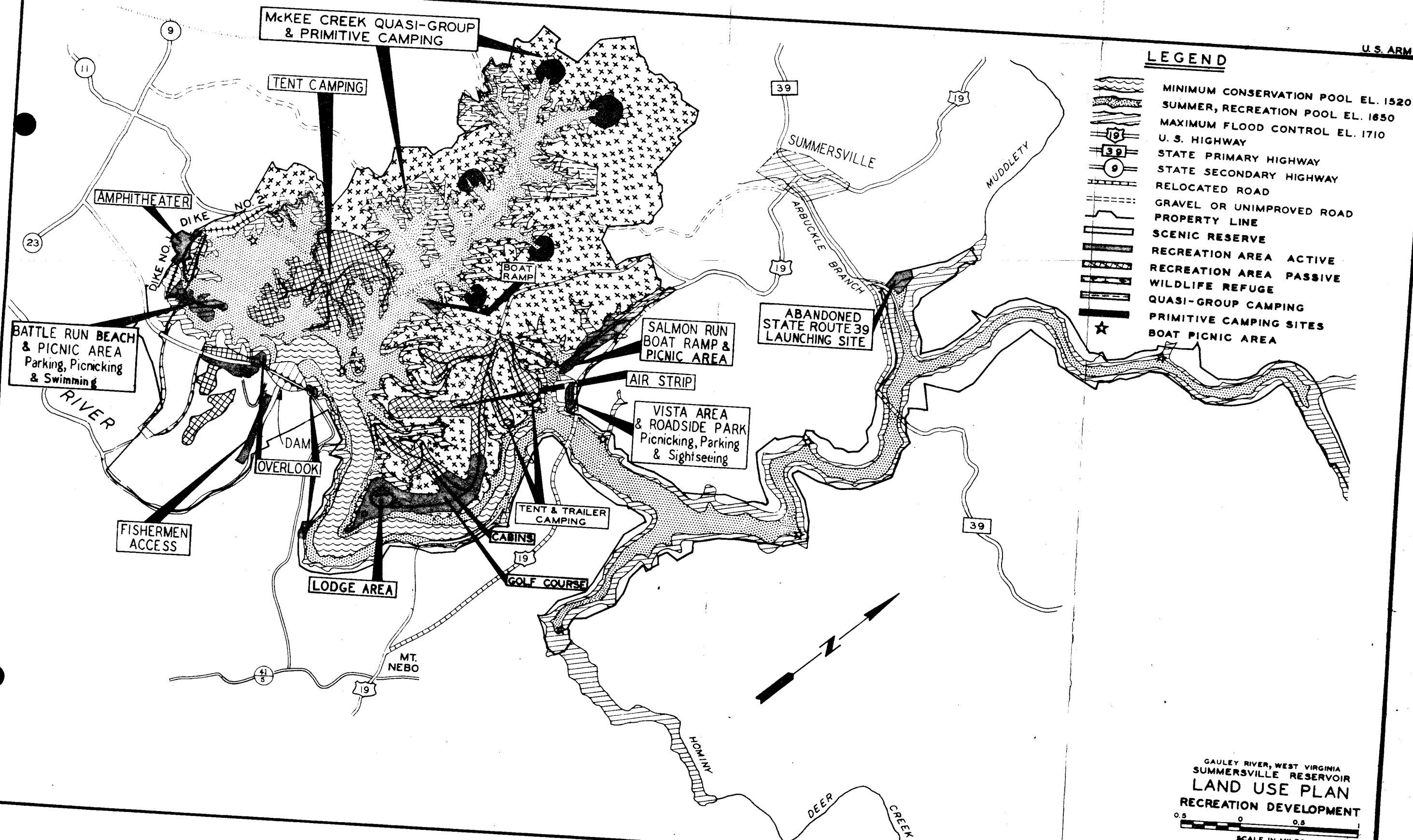
8. It is recommended that this revision (November 1973) be approved as a modification of DM 10B in order that the areas licensed to the State of West Virginia for fish and wildlife management purposes can be revised to comply with the State's request set forth in paragraph 4 above. Expeditious action is requested.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

2 Incl (8 cys)

1. Land Use Plan (rev Feb 65)
2. Land Use Plan (rev Nov 73)


BO COPLEY
Asst Chief, Engineering Division



ORDPD-R (9 Nov 73) 1st Ind

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement to
Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the
Master Plan


DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45201 29 November 1973

TO: District Engineer, Huntington, ATTN: ORHED-PR

1. In view of the circumstances outlined under the basic letter, the subject Supplement is approved conditionally as set forth below.
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2 Incls (8 cys)
All cys wd


JOHN H. COUSINS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Deputy Division Engineer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 2127
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25721

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

ORHED-PR

9 November 1973

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement
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ORHED-PR

9 November 1973

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement
to Design Memorandum No. 103, Recreation Site Plan, Part of
The Master Plan

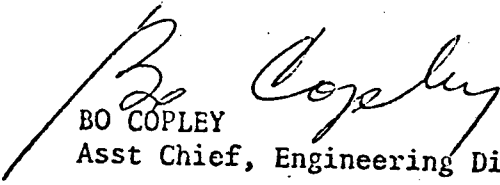
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FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

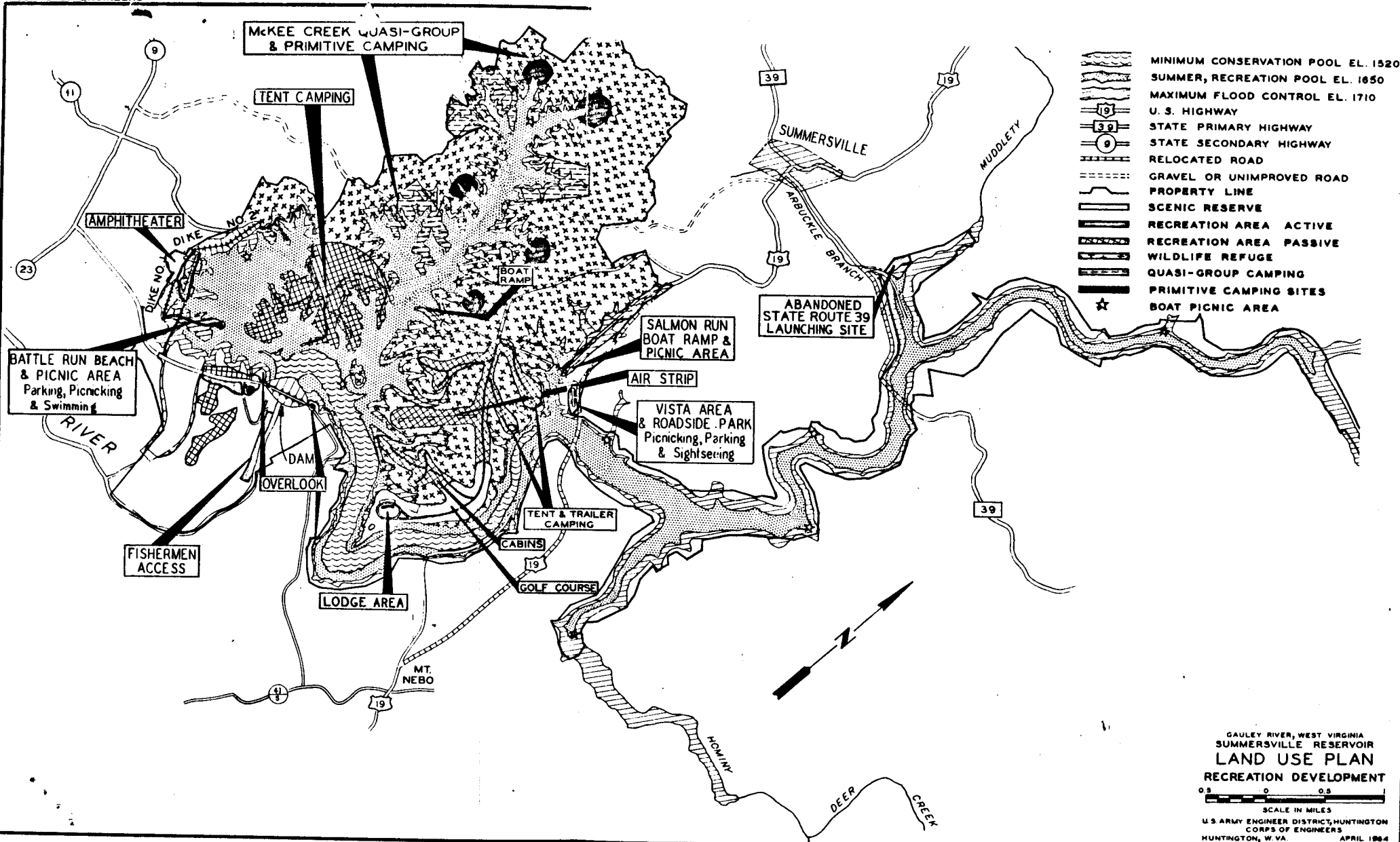
2 Incl (3 cys)

1. Land Use Plan (rev Feb 65)
2. Land Use Plan (rev Nov 73)


BO COPLEY

Asst Chief, Engineering Division

CORPS OF ENGINEERS



GAULEY RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR
LAND USE PLAN
RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

SCALE IN MILES
0 0.5 1
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HUNTINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, W. VA. APRIL 1964

ORDPD-R (ORHPD-R/10 Oct 85) 1st End
SUBJECT: Supplement No. 2, Design Memorandum 10B, Master Plan,
Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia

Mr. Roth/jb/684-3077

DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati, OH
45201-1159 20 November 1985

TO: Commander, Huntington District, ATTN: ORHPD-R

The subject master plan supplement is approved subject to the following
comment.

The subject of ORDO 1105-2-2, referenced in para 1 of the basic letter, is
Planning Program Management and not the subject stated.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

J F Bates
JIMMY F. BATES
Chief, Planning Division

Encl
Site Plan

CF w/end (quint):
DAEN-CWO-R



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
502 EIGHTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25701

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

10 OCT 85

ORHPD-R

SUBJECT: Supplement No. 2, Design Memorandum 10B, Master Plan,
Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia

Commander, Ohio River Division
ATTN: ORDPD-R

1. Authority.


a. ORDR 1105-2-2 dated 6 May 1982, subject: Construction of
Supplemental Recreation Facilities.

b. Letter, HQUSACE (DAEN-CWO-R) dated 4 October 1984,
subject: Corps Policy on Utilization of Special Recreation User
Fee Revenues.

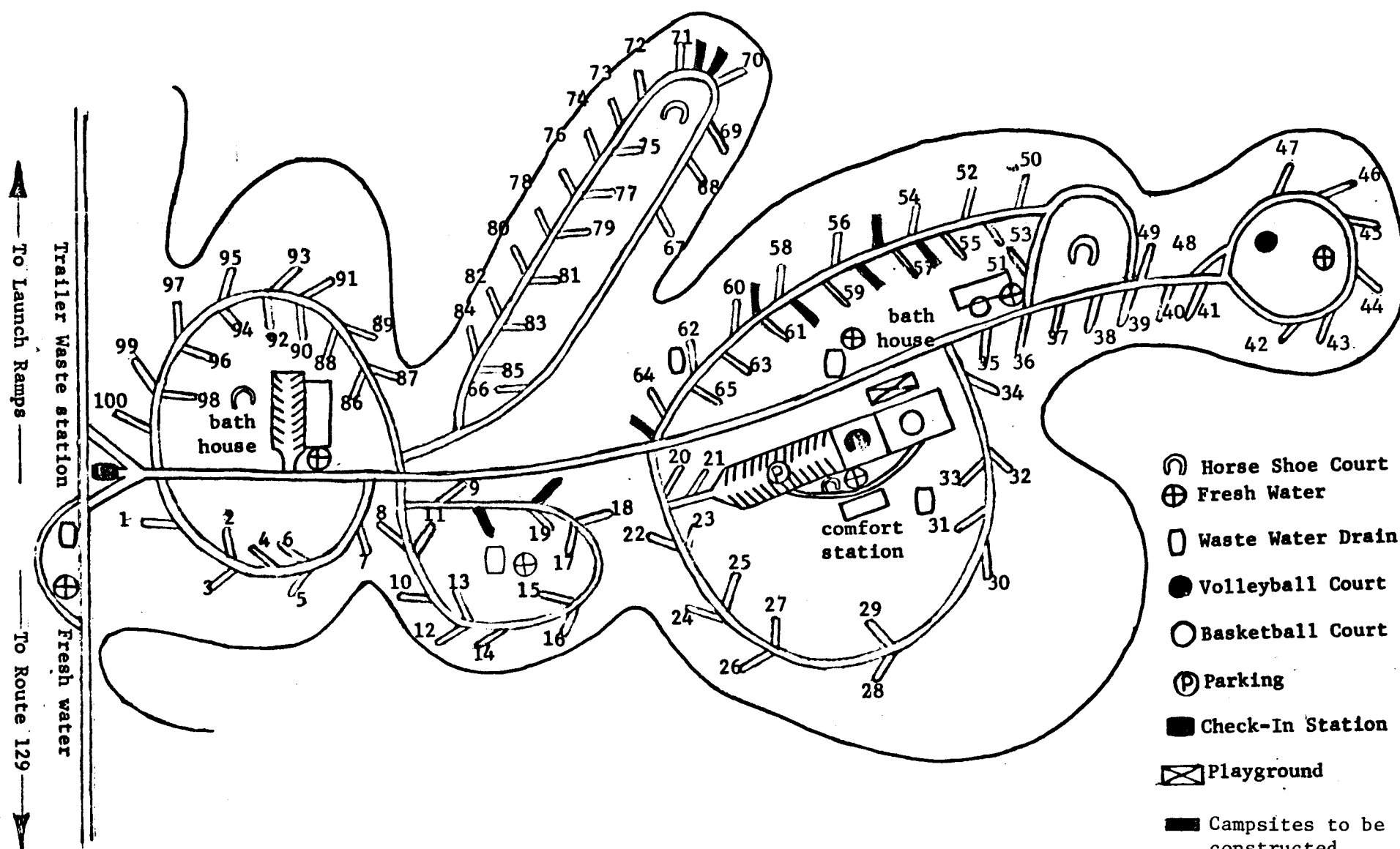
2. Purpose. Approval is requested for the installation of ten
additional fee campsites within the existing Battle Run Camping
Area. These campsites will increase the amount of user fees
collected at Summersville Lake.

3. Funding. The development proposed in this Supplement will be
accomplished through the expenditure of \$25,000 of Special
Recreation User Fee (SRUF) revenue. SRUF revenues are those
collected by Corps of Engineers projects as user fees, and are to
be used to develop facilities which increase user fee revenue or
which lower operation and maintenance costs.

4. Recommendation. Approval of this Supplement is recommended
so that implementation may proceed in a timely fashion.


ROBERT B. WILSON
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

BATTLE RUN CAMPING FACILITIES



SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WEST VIRGINIA
MASTER PLAN SUPPLEMENT NO. 2, EXHIBIT 1

November, 1985

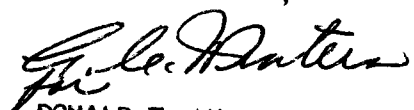
ORDPD-R (30 Apr 71) 3rd Ind
SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, W. Va. - Modification of Design
Memorandum No. 108, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master Plan

DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45201 17 June 1971

TO: District Engineer, Huntington, ATTN: ORHED-PR

Referred for appropriate action.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:


DONALD T. WILLIAMS
Chief, Planning Division

ENGW-PV (ORHED-PR 30 Apr 71) 2nd Ind
SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, W. Va. - Modification of
Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of
the Master Plan

DA, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314 14 June 71

TO: Division Engineer, Ohio River

Design Memorandum No. 10B is approved subject to the following:

a. Battle Run Camping Area, Area "A", Exhibit No. 1. An additional water point (drinking fountain) should be provided in the initial development to serve the existing camping loop south of the main road.

b. Battle Run Camping Area, Area "B", Exhibit No. 3, paragraph 2, page 2. Consideration should be given to providing sanitary facilities to serve the future camping area. It is unrealistic to require campers, especially children, to walk more than 300 feet from their campsite to a comfort station.

c. The proposed plan of development should be coordinated with the currently authorized water storage study (Section 227 of PL 91-611) concerning the advisability of modifying the project facilities or the regulation of the impounded waters or both.

FOR THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:



IRWIN REISLER
Acting Chief, Planning Division
Civil Works Directorate

wd incl

ORDPD-R (30 Apr 71) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, W. Va. - Modification of Design
Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master Plan

DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45201 5 May 1971

TO: Chief of Engineers, ATTN: ENGCM-PV

1. Approval of the modification to the Public Use Plan (Master Plan) for the subject project is recommended.
2. The District's request, in paragraph 4 of the basic letter, for expeditious approval of the report in order to avoid a carry over of project funds is concurred in by this office.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

1 Incl (8 cys)
3 cys wd

CF:
ORHED-PR



FREDERIC A. FRECH
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Deputy Division Engineer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 2127
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25721

IN REPLY REFER TO:

ORHED-PR

30 April 1971

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, W. Va. - Modification of
Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of
the Master Plan

Division Engineer, Ohio River
ATTN: ORDPD

1. Reference: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, W. Va., Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master Plan, April 1964.
2. It is proposed to revise DM 10B to reflect the change in operational management of the Long Point area by the Corps of Engineers to a leased concession; and to redesignate the Battle Run-Day Use area to an overnight use area operated by the Corps of Engineers.
3. Forwarded for your review are eight copies of the revised plan of development for the Battle Run and Long Point areas.
4. It is recommended that these revisions be approved as a modification of DM 10B and that expeditious approval be granted for expenditure of design and construction funds in order to prevent future carry-over.

FOR THE DISTRICT ENGINEER:

1 Incl (8 cys)
as

Harold W. Beemer
HAROLD W. BEEMER
Chief, Engineering Division

SUMMERSVILLE LAKE
GAULEY RIVER, W. VA.

REVISION TO DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10B

RECREATION SITE PLAN

PART OF THE
MASTER PLAN

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
APRIL 1971

EXHIBITS

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	BATTLE RUN CAMPING AREA - AREA "A"
2	BATTLE RUN CAMPING AREA - SEWAGE TREATMENT
3	BATTLE RUN CAMPING AREA - AREA "B"
12A	LONG POINT AREA - CAMPING PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT BY CONCESSIONAIRE
13A-1	LONG POINT BOAT RAMP - LAND LEASED BY CONCESSIONAIRE
13A-2	LONG POINT LAUNCHING AND CAMPING AREA
13A-3	LONG POINT BOAT LAUNCHING AND DOCKS
13B-1	LONG POINT CAMPING AREAS 1 AND 3
CCD-1	DEVELOPMENT AREA NO. 1
CCD-2	PARTIAL CAMPING AREA NO. 2
CCD-3	PARTIAL CAMPING AREA NO. 2
CCD-4	PARTIAL CAMPING AREA NO. 3
CCD-5	PARTIAL CAMPING AREA NO. 3

1. Visitation.

Visitation at Summersville Lake is presently exceeding the capacity of existing public facilities, thus creating an undesirable impact upon the natural and recreational environments at the lake. The visitation figures below are indicative of the trend and the need for additional development to accommodate the recreating public.

Summersville Lake - Annual Visitation

1966	1,239,300 (initial impoundment)
1967	870,700
1968	847,800
1969	908,900
1970	1,202,120

Although competing, water-oriented, recreational projects have and will absorb a percentage of the demand, future recreational demand is expected to continue at Summersville Lake. Two areas at the project afford possible relief to the increasing recreational load.

2. Battle Run Areas "A" and "B"

The Battle Run Area "A", formerly designated as a Beach and Picnic-Day Use area consisting of 37 acres, has been partially converted to a camping area. Since the need for camp sites is paramount, it is proposed to redesignate this total area as an intensified, controlled, overnight camping area operated by the Corps of Engineers. Exhibits Nos. 1 and 2 illustrate the schematic layout of the existing, initial, and future development. It is anticipated that in the future, this area will be designated as a user-fee area. Following is a list of facilities to be provided:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Exist.</u>	<u>Proposed Change</u>		
		<u>Initial</u>	<u>Future</u>	<u>Total</u>
Campsites	70 ^{1/}	-	105	175
Comfort Station (floodable)	1	-	-	1
Wash houses (floodable)	-	2	1	3
Boat mooring spaces	-	-	70	70
Activity area	-	-	1	1
Drinking fountains	-	2	5	7
Trailer dump station	-	1	-	1
Sewage treatment plant and lagoon	-	1	-	1

^{1/} Alteration to existing crushed stone roadway will eliminate 5 of the 75 existing camp sites.

The Battle Run Area "B" consisting of 9 acres will be developed as a camping area. Exhibit No. 3 illustrates the schematic layout of the 20 camp sites to be developed on this site. No sanitary facilities have been provided at this site on the assumption that either the existing comfort station adjacent to the Boat Launching Area or the proposed wash house in Battle Run Area "A" can be utilized.

Total cost for initial development for Area "A" is estimated to be \$250,000, for which construction funds are available. The initial cost estimate is based on combined hired labor and contracted construction. Total cost of future development for Areas "A" and "B" is estimated to be \$220,000.

3. Long Point Area

The Long Point area, designated as an overnight use area, will retain this proposed land use with additional provisions for lease by a commercial concession. The leased area contains approximately 631.0 acres as shown on Exhibit Nos. 12A and 13A-1. The schematic layout of existing development by the Corps of Engineers (Exhibit Nos. 13A-2, 13A-3, and 13B-1) and the concessionaire's contract drawings (Exhibit Nos. CCD1 - CCD5) are included.

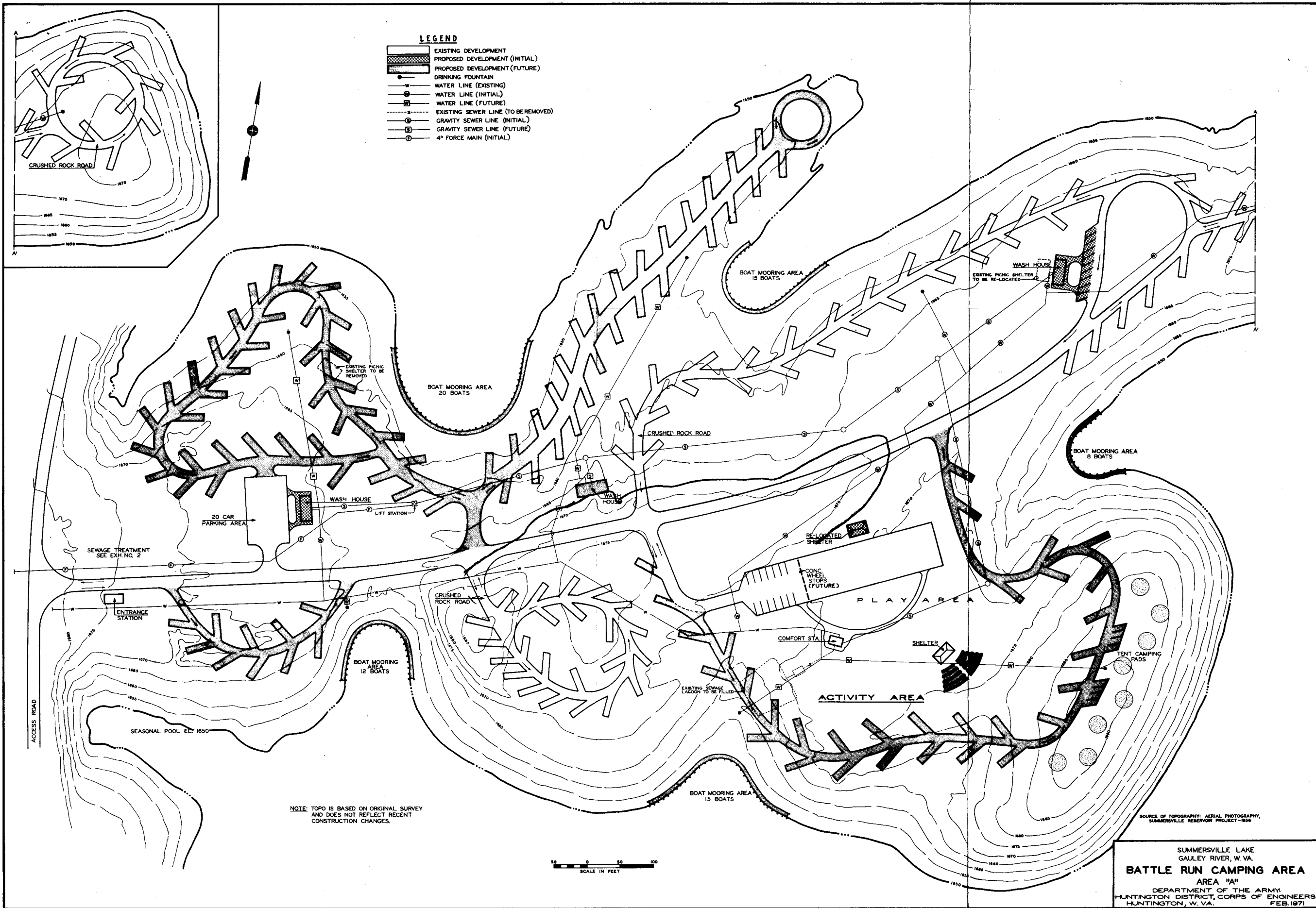
Following is a summation of the facilities to be developed and operated by the Mari Dor Bea Corporation, a franchise of Kampgrounds of America (KOA), the lessee.

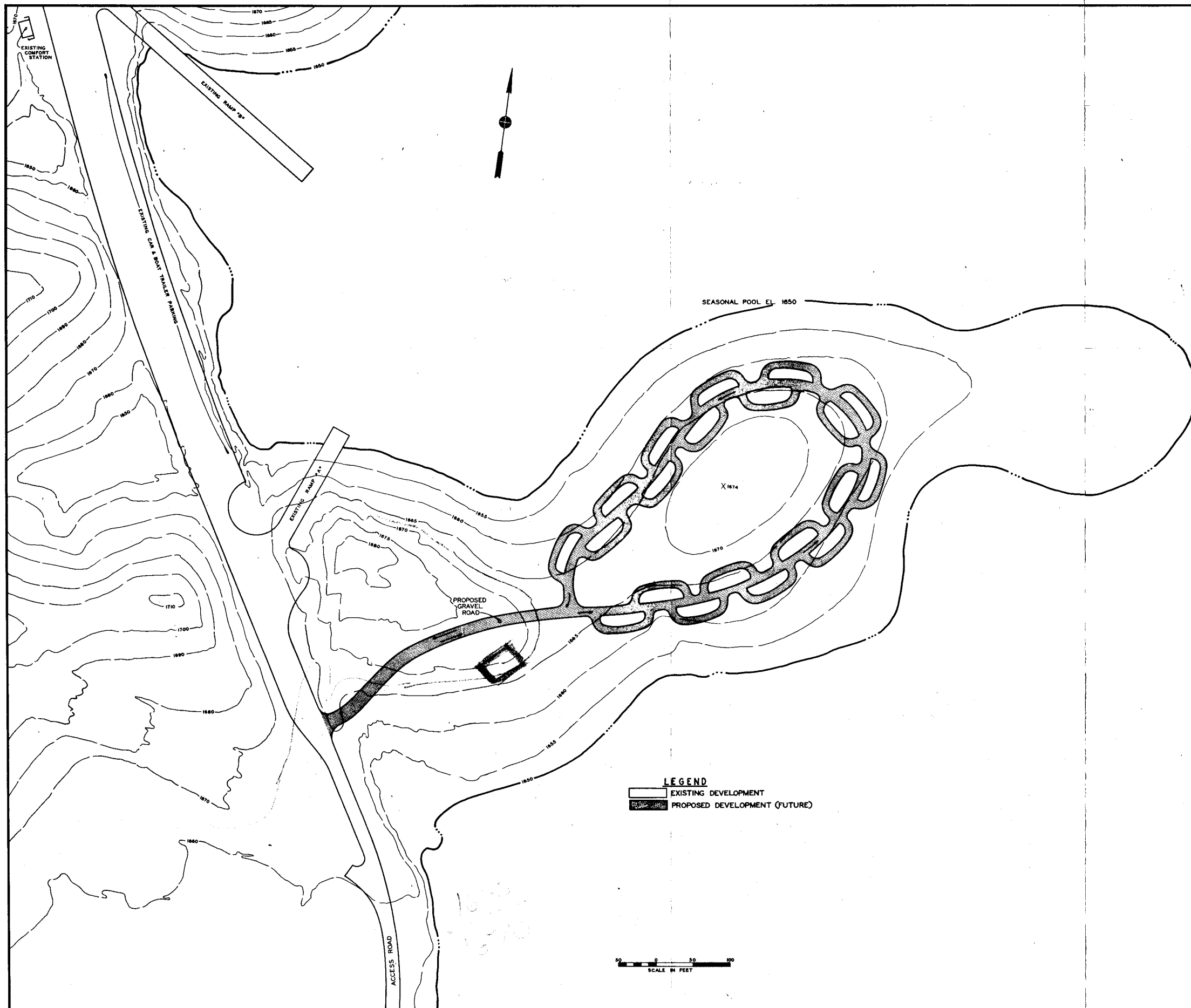
The Mari Dor Bea Corporation proposes to develop 265 Class "A" campsites the first year, 217 the second year, 274 the third year, and 335 the fifth year for a total of 1091 Class "A" campsites. In addition to the supporting roads, comfort stations, laundry equipment, service centers, sewage treatment units, etc., they also propose playgrounds and equipment, olympic swimming pool (heated), 9-hole par-3 lighted golf course, and an assembly and recreational building with stage and other facilities associated with outdoor recreation. These facilities tentatively will be phased over a six-year period after initial construction has begun.

There are two other lease areas in the Long Point complex. The airport, consisting of 105 acres, is leased to the town of Summersville; and the Long Point Marina, consisting of 2.75 acres, is a commercial lease.

4. Summary

The proposed revisions to DM No. 10B should provide adequate recreational facilities for the immediate future, thus affording a more pleasant camping experience as well as reducing the adverse impact on the landscape.

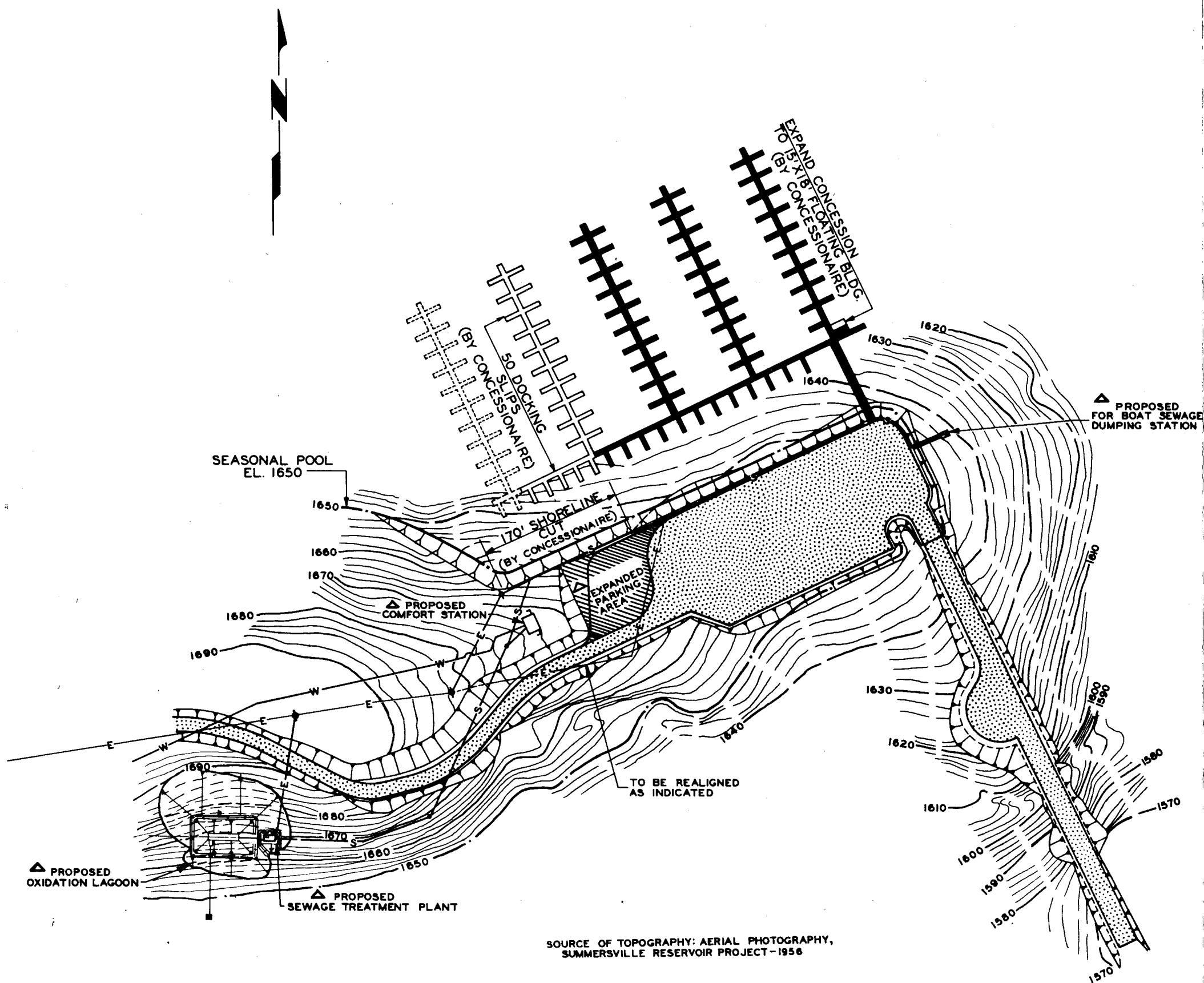




SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHY: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY,
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR PROJECT-1956





SUMMERSVILLE LAKE
GAULEY RIVER, W. VA.
BATTLE RUN CAMPING AREA
AREA "B"
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, W. VA. APRIL 1971

EXHIBIT NO. 3



SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHY: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY,
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR PROJECT-1956

LEGEND

-  EXISTING
-  UNDER CONSTRUCTION
-  PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT
-  FUTURE EXPANSION BY OTHERS
- E ELECTRIC POWER LINE
- W WATER LINE
- S SEWER LINE (PROPOSED)
- ▲ BY CORPS

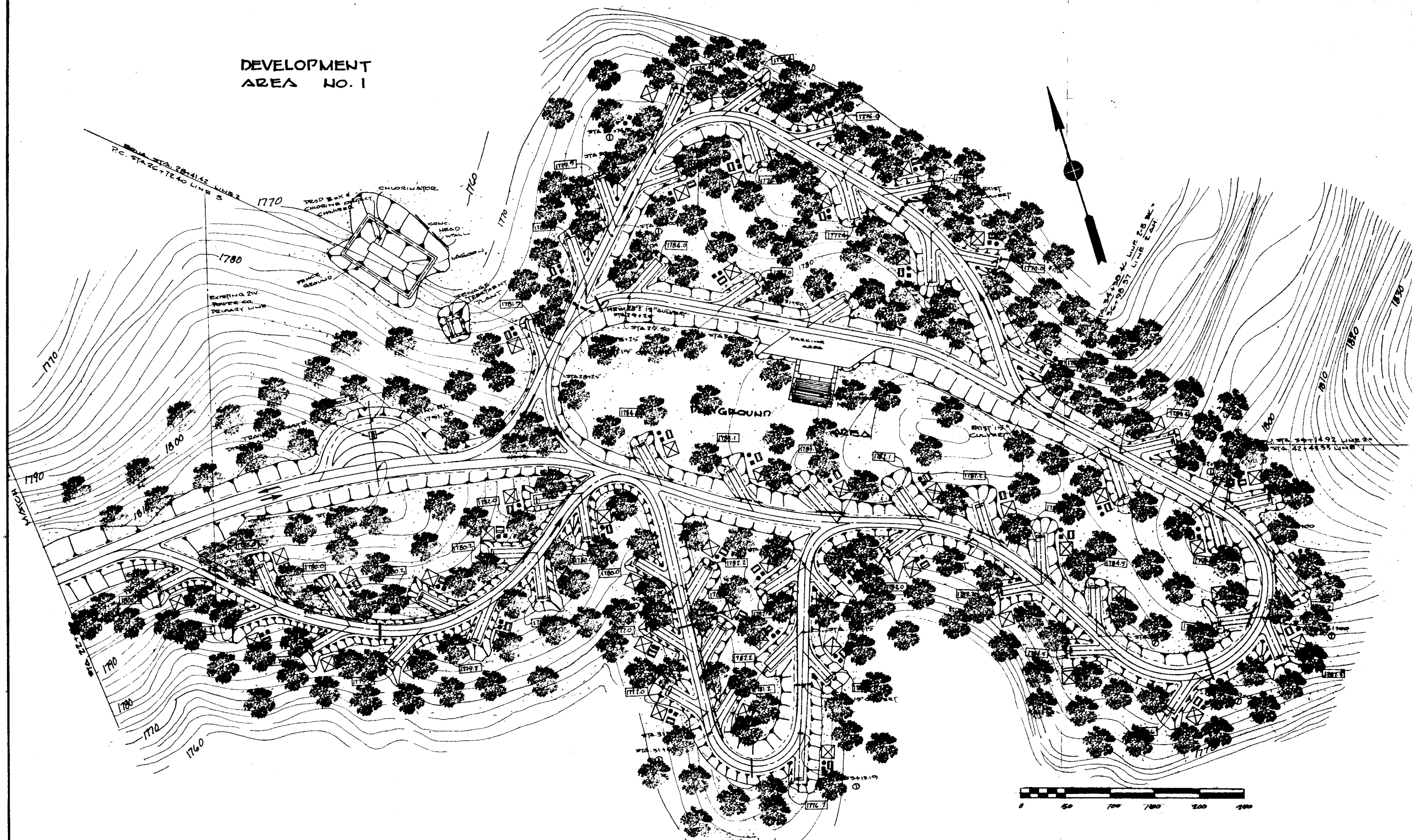
GAULEY RIVER, W. VA.
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

LONG POINT BOAT LAUNCHING & DOCKS

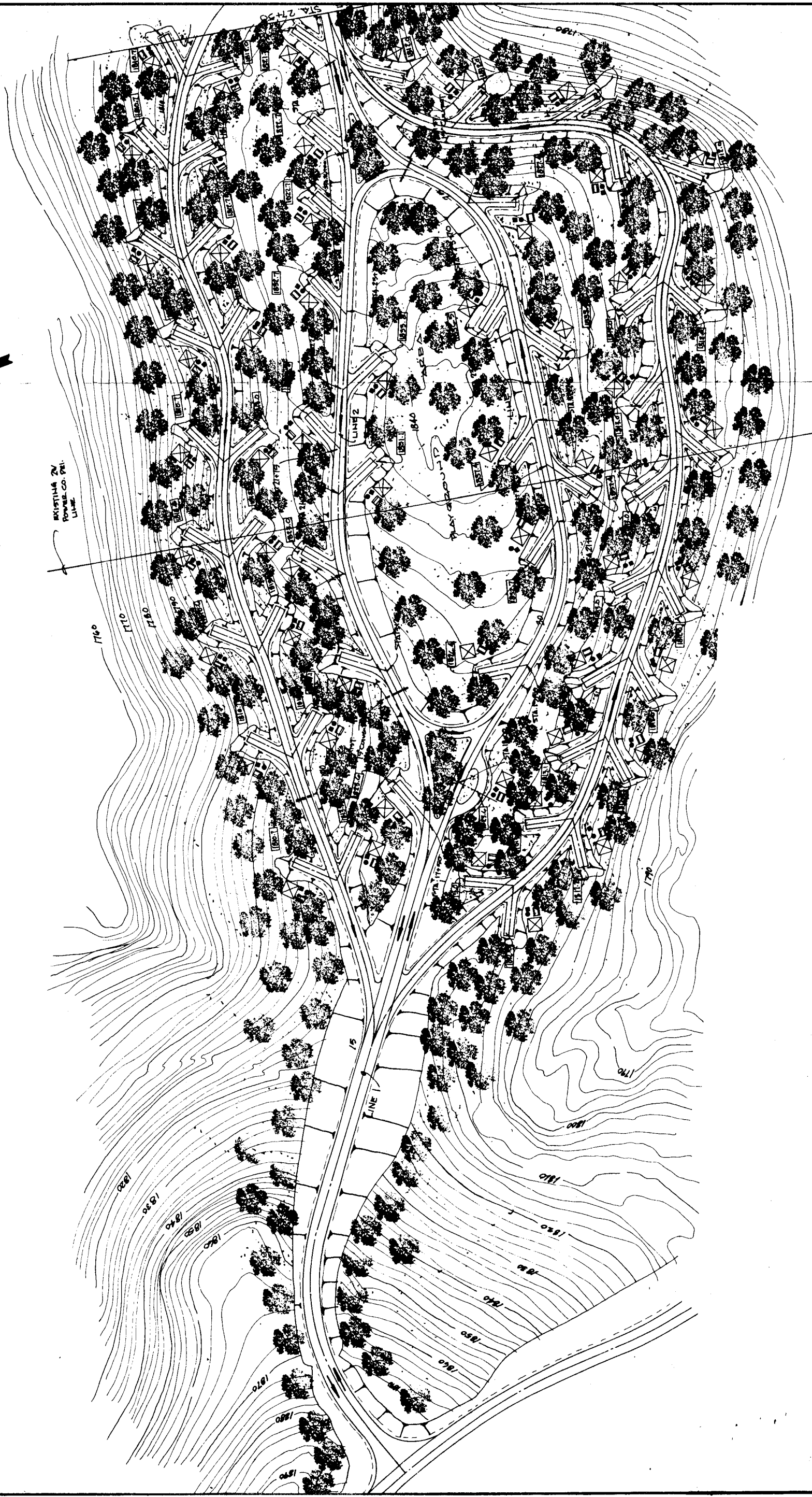


U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HUNTINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, W. VA. SEPT. 1969

DEVELOPMENT AREA NO. 1



PARTIAL
CAMPING AREA NO. 3



ORDPD-R (ORHPD-R/10 Oct 85) 1st End

Mr. Roth/jb/684-3077

SUBJECT: Supplement No. 2, Design Memorandum 10B, Master Plan,
Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia

DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati, OH
45201-1159 20 November 1985

TO: Commander, Huntington District, ATTN: ORHPD-R

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The subject of ORDO 1105-2-2, referenced in para 1 of the basic letter, is
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FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl
Site Plan

CF w/end (quint):
DAEN-CWO-R

D E Steiner
JIMMY F. BATES
Chief, Planning Division



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
502 EIGHTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25701

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

ORHPD-R

10 OCT 85

SUBJECT: Supplement No. 2, Design Memorandum 10B, Master Plan,
Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia

Commander, Ohio River Division
ATTN: ORDPD-R

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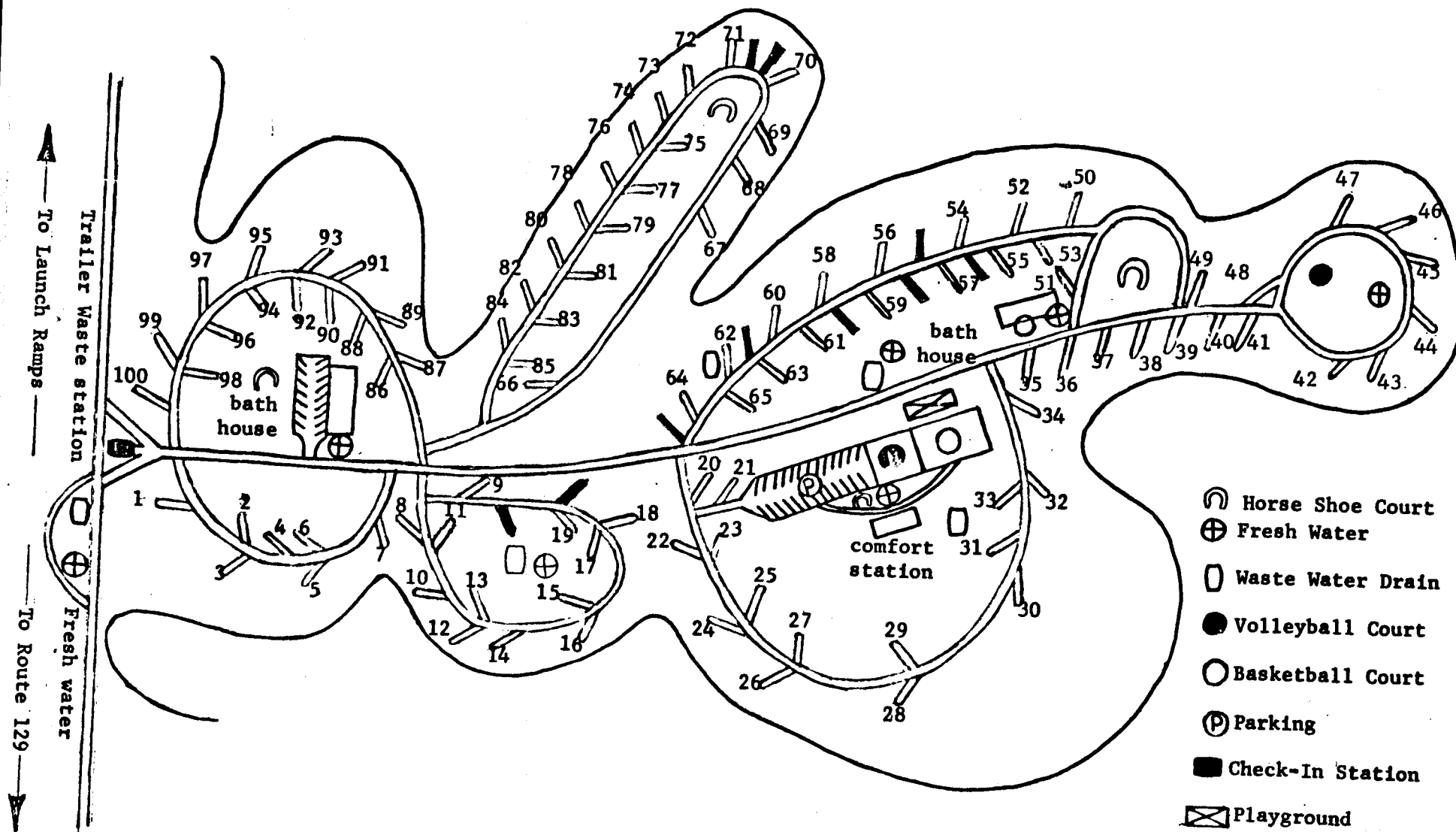
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4. Recommendation. Approval of this Supplement is recommended so that implementation may proceed in a timely fashion.


ROBERT B. WILSON
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

BATTLE RUN CAMPING FACILITIES



SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WEST VIRGINIA
MASTER PLAN SUPPLEMENT NO. 2, EXHIBIT 1

November, 1985



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 2127
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25721

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

ORHED-PR

9 November 1973

SUBJECT: Summersville Lake, Gauley River, West Virginia - Supplement
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Division Engineer, Ohio River
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9 November 1973

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2. Land Use Plan (rev Nov 73)


BO COPLEY

Asst Chief, Engineering Division

ORDPD-R (9 Nov 73) 1st Ind

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Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the
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DA, Ohio River Division, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1159, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45201 29 November 1973

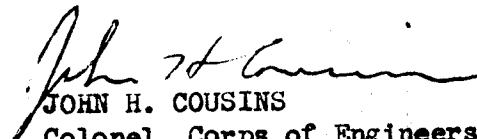
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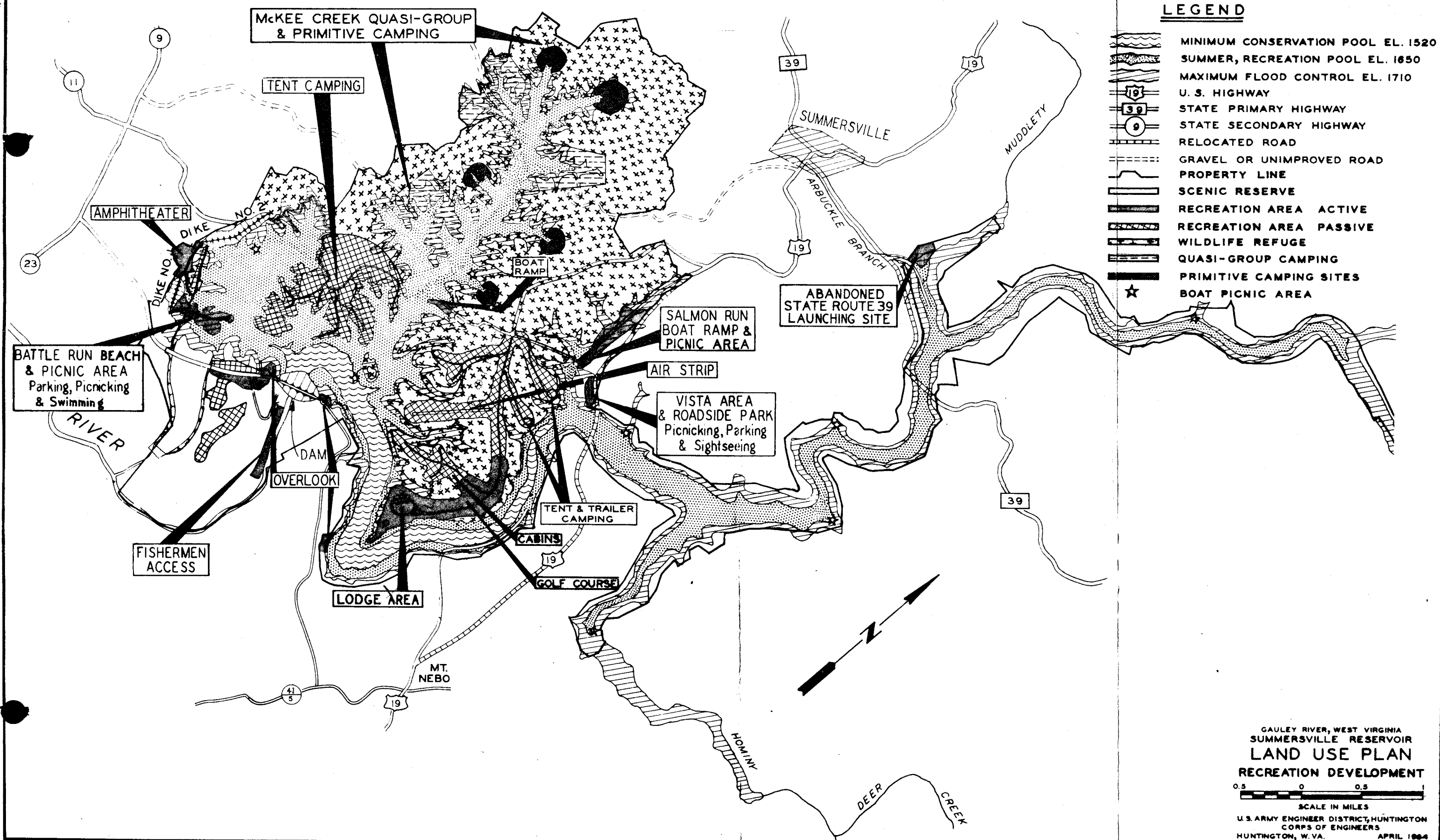
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FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

2 Incls (8 cys)
All cys wd


JOHN H. COUSINS
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Deputy Division Engineer



REVISED: FEB. 1965

ORDED-P (24 Apr 64)

3rd Ind

SUBJECT: Summersville Reservoir, Gauley River, West Virginia - Design
Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master
Plan

U.S. Army Engineer Division, Ohio River, Cincinnati, Ohio 17 September 1964

TO: District Engineer, ATTN: ORHED-PR, U.S. Army Engineer District,
Huntington

1. Telephone discussion with OCE reveals that the comment contained in paragraphs a, b & c, are intended for general information only and should be considered only as specifically applicable. It was not intended to imply that such problems do exist in connection with Summersville Reservoir.

2. Acquisition of additional lands for proper development of the amphitheater area, as proposed in paragraph 8 of DM No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan Portion of Master Plan, is authorized subject to approval of final taking lines, by this office.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

E. E. Abbott
E. E. ABBOTT

Chief, Engineering Division

ENGOW-OM (24 Apr 64)

2d Ind

SUBJECT: Summersville Reservoir, Gauley River, West Virginia - Design
Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master Plan

HQ, DA, CofEngrs, Washington, D. C., 20315, 2 September 1964

TO: Division Engineer, U. S. Army Engineer Division, Ohio River

The Design Memorandum is approved subject to the comments of the Division Engineer in the preceding 1st Indorsement and to the following comment:

a. Because this design memorandum will act as a basis for preparation of plans and specifications for location and construction of several facilities, due consideration should be given to the effect of natural forces acting on the facilities. Conditions relating to soils, geology, wind and wave forces should be included to support the site selections for the boat ramp and swimming beach area.

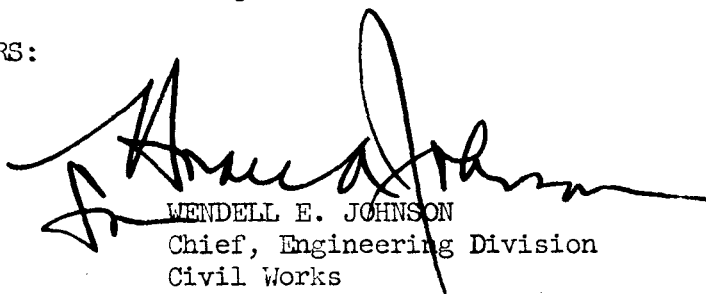
b. Particular care should be used in the selection of initial areas involving shoreline and channel considerations so that facilities during the period immediately following raising of the pool are not damaged. For those areas in which extensive construction is proposed related to shoreline changes, the construction should be postponed or temporary facilities provided until the shore regime is well established.

c. Factors which have caused trouble and considerable escalation of maintenance costs and in some instances cessation of public use at several Corps projects recently are inundation of facility by deposition of silt and debris from main stem and tributary flows, formation of shallow depth bars closing channel access by wave induced littoral movement and formation of sediment fans from tributary flow, and wave induced erosion of banks and slopes.

d. Paragraph 6b1. Additional effort should be made to locate buildings, of the type subject to damage by flooding, above the elevation of the 50 year frequency pool. Where it is proposed that an exception to the criteria would be made, specific approval for each such building should be secured.

FOR THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:

2 Incls wd


WENDELL E. JOHNSON
Chief, Engineering Division
Civil Works

ORDED-P (24 Apr 64)

1st Ind

SUBJECT: Summersville Reservoir, Gauley River, West Virginia -
Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of
the Master Plan.

U.S. Army Engineer Division, Ohio River, Cincinnati, Ohio 21 May 1964

TO: Chief of Engineers, ATTN: ENG CW-OM

1. The District has combined the site planning portion of the Master Plan with a revision of the Preliminary Master Plan (DM 10A) approved 6 April 1961, in order to obtain approval prior to submission of FY 1966 Budget. It is understood that the Master Plan portion will be further developed at a future date to bring it to completion.

2. The initial plan of development contained in DM 10B is estimated at \$1,265,000 which is \$765,000 more than the \$500,000 budgeted in F.Y. 65 contained in the PB-2a dated 1 January 1964. The major portion of the increase in the estimate of cost results from improved access roads to provide more dependable service to recreation facilities during the period of maximum use. It is believed the estimate of \$1,265,000 submitted herein should be retained.

3. Based on the location of Summersville Reservoir and its proximity to U.S. Highway 19 and the annual visitation experienced at Corps reservoirs in the general area the revised estimate of 500,000 visitors initially appears to be justified.

4. The annual equivalent cost of initial facilities proposed in this DM and cost of operation and maintenance is \$.28 per visitor day.

5. DM No. 10B has been coordinated with Real Estate in accordance with EM 405-2-835.

6. It is recommended that the subject DM be approved as a basis to proceed with preparation of contract plans and specifications for constructing the facilities proposed and the District be authorized to acquire 2.16 acres of land as set forth, at an estimated cost of \$2,000, subject to the comments contained in the "Review Memorandum" inclosed with the first indorsement.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

2 Incls:

1. nc (6 cys) (3 cys wd)

Added:

2. Review Memo dtd 19/5/64
(cy inserted in ea DM)



W. P. LEBER

Brigadier General, USA
Division Engineer

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HUNTINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

DISTRICT ENGINEER
U. S. ARMY ENGR DIST. HUNTINGTON
P. O. BOX 2127
HUNTINGTON 18, WEST VIRGINIA

502 8TH STREET
HUNTINGTON 1, WEST VIRGINIA

25721

REFER TO FILE NO.

ORHED-PR

24 April 1964

SUBJECT: Summersville Reservoir, Gauley River, West Virginia - Design
Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the
Master Plan

THRU: Division Engineer
U. S. Army Engineer Division, Ohio River
ATTN: ORDED-P
Cincinnati, Ohio

TO: Chief of Engineers
ATTN: ENG CW-O
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C.

1. Transmitted under separate cover are six (6) copies of Design Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master Plan for Summersville Reservoir, Gauley River, West Virginia.

2. Six general areas in the reservoir project have been selected for initial development to provide for expected recreation use during the first three years of operation. In addition to the six general areas, primitive camp sites, boat picnic areas, and a boat launching ramp with limited parking will be provided in the initial development. Areas proposed for future development are located on the Battle Run area. The Battle Run area will be further developed by the Corps when public demand requires it. It is anticipated that private interests will develop lodging facilities and cabins when public usage of the project provides the necessary incentive.

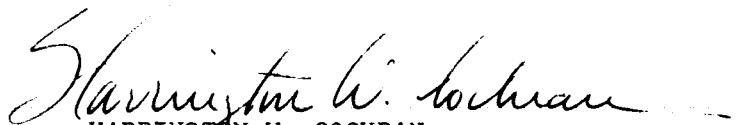
ORHED-PR

24 April 1964

SUBJECT: Summersville Reservoir, Gauley River, West Virginia - Design
Memorandum No. 10B, Recreation Site Plan, Part of the Master
Plan

3. It is recommended that this Recreation Site Plan be approved as a basis for preparation of contract plans and specifications for constructing facilities proposed for development by the Corps of Engineers.

- 1 Incl (Under sep. cover)
- 1. Recreation Site Plan
D. M. #10B, Summers-
ville Res.
(text & dwgs) (6 cys)



HARRINGTON W. COCHRAN
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10B
RECREATION SITE PLAN
PART OF THE MASTER PLAN
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR
GAULEY RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HUNTINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA
APRIL 1964

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HUNTINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10B

RECREATION SITE PLAN

PREVIOUSLY ISSUED AND SCHEDULED DESIGN MEMORANDUM

<u>No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date Submitted</u>	<u>Dated Approved</u>
1.	General Design	1 June 1958	24 Sept 1958
2.	Outlet Works and Access Road	1 May 1958	28 Aug 1958
3.	Concrete Aggregate	19 July 1959	4 Sept 1959
4.	Dam-Spillway and Dikes	5 April 1959	10 June 1960
5.	Real Estate-Dam Site-Borrow Areas and Access Road	30 Oct 1959	9 Dec 1959
6.	Real Estate-Reservoir Lands	20 July 1960	12 Sept 1960
7.	Relocations (U.S. Rt. 19 and W. Va. 39) (Pt. I)	10 Nov 1960	2 Dec 1960
7.	Relocations - State Secondary Roads (Pt. II)	2 Dec 1960	13 Feb 1961
8.	Relocations (cemeteries) (Pt. I)		29 Dec 1960
9.	Geology and Soils	30 Oct 1959	11 Jan 1960
10A.	Preliminary Master Plan	Rev. 3 Feb 1961	6 April 1961
10B.	Recreation Site Plan	This Report	
11.	Relocations - Utilities	28 Sept 1961	8 Oct 1962
12.	Real Estate - Reservoir Lands to be Acquired for Public Access and Relocations of U. S. 19 and W. Va. 39	6 July 1961	16 Aug 1961
14.	Real Estate - Reservoir Lands Remaining	3 Apr 1962	25 June 1962
15.	Reservoir Clearing	18 Dec 1962	14 Jan 1963

DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10B
RECREATION SITE PLAN, PART OF THE MASTER PLAN
FOR
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR
GAULEY RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA

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DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10B
RECREATION SITE PLAN
PART OF THE MASTER PLAN
FOR
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR
GAULEY RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA

1. AUTHORITY

Summersville Reservoir is a unit in the comprehensive flood control plan for the Ohio River Basin as approved by the Flood Control Act of 28 June 1938, Public Law No. 761, 75th Congress, third session. This memorandum, prepared in accordance with EM 1130-2-302, is designed to guide the development, use and treatment of the land and water areas with specific reference to public recreational use.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Summersville Reservoir is located in Nicholas County, West Virginia, near the town of Summersville. The dam is located on Gauley River 34.5 miles above the confluence of Gauley and New Rivers where they form the Kanawha River. The dam is of rock-fill construction with an impervious central core. When completed it will be 357 feet high and 2,150 feet long. An uncontrolled spillway is located 3,500 feet west of the dam, through a low point on the rim of the reservoir. Two dikes, located at low points on the western rim of the reservoir, will be of random fill with central impervious cores. Location of the dam and reservoir are shown on exhibit No. 1.

The summer seasonal pool, provided at elevation 1650 for low flow augmentation and recreation, will extend 13.7 miles upstream and have a surface area of 2723 acres. The winter conservation pool at elevation 1520 will be 4.5 miles long and cover 407 acres.

3. FACTORS INFLUENCING RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

a. Natural resources, physical features, and existing land use.
The topography of the reservoir area is comprised of short, rolling slopes of plateau country bordering on the narrow, winding and deep ravine of Gauley River, with distant rugged mountain ridges in the background. The topography is readily adaptable to intensive use by large numbers of people. The impounded water will blend with the assorted species of hardwood trees, shrubs and wild flowers to provide interesting

and pleasant scenery. The brilliant colors of the wide variety of hardwood timber will add much to the beauty during the autumn season. Existing land use consists of agriculture with 85 percent of the lands in forest cover.

b. Access. Access to the general area of the reservoir is available from north and south by U. S. Route No. 19, and from the east and west by primary State Route No. 39. Access to the dam may be had by two routes. One route provides access off U. S. 19 at Mt. Nebo. The other route provides access off S. R. 39 at Lockwood. Both secondary routes are in good condition and have been improved by the Corps. Access into the Long Point area will be provided off U. S. 19 by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources through the construction of 2.15 miles of road. Access roads to certain other sections of the reservoir will be constructed by the Federal Government.

c. Climate. The climate of the Gauley River basin is considered favorable to both summer and winter recreation activities. The average elevation affords cool nights and mild daytime temperatures during the summer months, especially attractive to the population of the nearby Kanawha Valley where high summer temperatures prevail. Heavy rains of short duration occur during the summer season. While the elevation is not extreme, the winters are more severe than those experienced in the nearby valley regions and the abundant and lasting snowfall should be favorable to winter sports. During the summer recreation season, June through September, 50 to 65 days of sun can be expected. There is an annual average of 63 days of rain with an annual precipitation of 43 inches. The heaviest rains creating abnormal pool levels can be expected during the January to May period. Prevailing winds are from the South-Southwest in summer and Northwest during the winter.

d. Related recreation areas. Carnifex Ferry Battlefield State Park, operated by the West Virginia Conservation Commission, is located within two miles of the dam site and is the only public use area in the vicinity of the reservoir. The design capacity of this park is being exceeded due to its popularity for picnicking and general weekend day use. Recreational development at the Summersville Reservoir would alleviate the congestion at this park and permit its development as a battlefield monument, the original purpose of the park.

Recreational facilities that offer somewhat comparable activities to those afforded by the Summersville Reservoir are listed below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Miles from town of Summersville</u>	<u>Camp- ing</u>	<u>Swim- ming</u>	<u>Boat- ing</u>	<u>Fish- ing</u>	<u>Picnick- ing</u>
Sutton Reservoir	37	x	x	x	x	x
Bluestone Reservoir	58	x	x	x	x	x
Babcock State Park	28	x <u>1/</u>	x		x	x
Holly River State Park	50	x <u>1/</u>	x		x	x
Tygart Lake	118	x	x	x	x	x
Watoga State Park	55	x	x	x	x	x

1/ Cabins only

e. Area affected and anticipated attendance. The area directly affected by the recreational aspects of the Summersville Reservoir is considered to be Nicholas County, in which the reservoir is located, and the six adjacent counties in West Virginia. While the facilities offered by the nearby Sutton Reservoir will be comparable to those of Summersville Reservoir, it is reasonable to assume that both areas will be well visited. The heavily populated, highly industrialized Kanawha Valley lies within one to three hours driving time and it is expected that the recreational use for both Summersville and Sutton Reservoirs will increase for a number of years. This assumption can be made in view of the general trend in industry to more leisure time through a shorter work week and the tendency to spend that leisure out of doors away from crowded urban areas. The metropolitan area of Charleston-South Charleston is only 66 miles away and is expected to furnish a great percentage of the visitation. The six counties, Braxton, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha and Webster, all in West Virginia, had a population of 389,915 in 1960. Estimated average annual visitation for the first three years of operation is expected to be 500,000. Ultimate attendance when all proposed facilities are completed is expected to be over 1,000,000. Distances and driving time from various West Virginia cities are as follows:

<u>From</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Driving Time</u>
Summersville	6	15 Min.
Sutton	40	1 Hr.
Gauley Bridge	31	50 Min.
Charleston	66	2 Hrs.
Huntington	118	3 1/2 Hrs.
Beckley	56	1 1/2 Hrs.
Clarksburg	112	3 1/2 Hrs.
Parkersburg	130	4 1/2 Hrs.

4. VIEWS OF INTERESTED AGENCIES

a. United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Two reports by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service disclose that: (1) The reservoir is expected to provide an attractive and well utilized

fishery. Water level fluctuations are not expected to interfere radically with the spawning of the choice species and the production and availability of forage species of fish should be satisfactory. It is believed that the reservoir releases downstream from the dam will cause a change from warm water fishery to a suitable cold-water, or trout, fishery. (2) Extreme drawdown of 130 feet will expose 2,316 acres of land to erosion during the rainy season. A joint State-Federal experimentation to determine the feasibility of annual cover crop plantings in the area between winter and summer pool is recommended in order to improve the quality of the reservoir for fish and wildlife.

b. Department of Natural Resources. The Director of the Department of Natural Resources, by letter of 16 February 1961, indicated that the State of West Virginia through the Conservation Commission would be willing to assume the responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and further development of the Summersville Reservoir project if the Corps would acquire the Long Point area. The Director also stated that the Conservation Commission would be agreeable to the construction of an access road from U. S. 19 into the Long Point area provided that funds could be appropriated for that purpose.

During a recent meeting held at the Director's office, it was learned that the foregoing commitments could not be met in fiscal year 1965 because of insufficient funds. However, the Director anticipates that funds for the Long Point access road can be obtained by action of the State legislature which will meet in January 1965. If funds are appropriated, construction of the road could begin in the summer of 1965.

c. West Virginia Department of Health. The West Virginia Department of Health was contacted during the preparation of the general design memorandum relative to the measures desirable to effectively control mosquitoes. The Department of Health recommended clearing of all timber and brush up to three feet above permanent pool elevation, removal of all floatable material and drainage for any pools or depressions in the zone of fluctuation of water level. It recommended the filling of the reservoir during the fall, winter or spring months and the location of any recreational facilities away from potential mosquito breeding areas. It also recommended the use of insecticides after establishment of the pool.

5. PROPOSED PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

a. Circulation. The time and distance involved for movement from one area of activity to another has been considered in the design and location of all roads.

(1) Long Point. Generally, land-use related activities are located on the Long Point area where circulation is considered adequate

since the main access road will extend the entire length of the peninsula. Although lake access is desirable, topography restricts development from the ridges and plateaus. Suitable lake access is available at only one location.

(2) Battle Run and Adjacent Areas. Areas adjacent to the right bank near the dam and Battle Run provide topography suitable for water related activities. The swimming area, picnic areas, and active play areas are all within a short distance from camp sites.

b. Land Use

(1) Recreation areas. The recreation areas have been located with respect to access, and availability of suitable topography. Full advantage of existing construction roads and abandoned state roads has been taken in order to provide access to the reservoir pool. Recreation areas include those areas providing camping, swimming, picnicking, sight-seeing, boat launching and lodging.

(2) Wildlife refuge. It is expected that the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources will administer the fish and wildlife aspects of this area and introduce new game species and establish a program of environmental control.

(3) Scenic reserve. Scenic reserve areas include lands contiguous to the pool that have scenic qualities.

(4) Boat picnic areas. Approximately ten boat picnic areas are proposed to be established at various intervals along the shoreline of the reservoir. After the water is impounded, these areas will be selected when closer inspection of potential sites becomes more feasible.

(5) Quasi-group camping. Three areas have been designated for organized camping. Access to these areas will be provided by existing unimproved roads.

(6) Primitive camping. Five areas have been designated for primitive camping where access will be by boat. Unimproved roads provide access into some of the primitive camp areas. It is proposed to use these roads for maintenance only.

c. Water use. The entire pool has been zoned in order to derive the maximum benefit for all. Fifty eight percent of the water has been designated for water skiers while forty two percent is set aside for fishermen and swimmers. The water use plan is shown on exhibit No. 2.

d. Concessions. It is anticipated that leased concessions will be granted to local political subdivisions or private interests for 2-boat docks and bait shops, lodge-cabin-golf course complex, airstrip, and laundry-food supply store. All concession leases will contain restrictions wherein the quality of workmanship and style of architecture will be consistent with those facilities installed by the Corps. The type of concessions proposed and their locations are shown on exhibit No. 4.

e. Area beautification. Generally, only those areas affected by construction are considered to be in need of redevelopment by grading and reforestation.

(1) Grading. Many areas above the summer pool have been used for "borrow", thus creating large scars in the natural landscape. Large banks (with sharp edges) should be blended to create smooth parabolic planes. Where large rocks are remaining, they should be buried to 1/2 - 3/4 of their depth to create a natural appearance of rock outcroppings.

(2) Reforestation. When grading is complete, the areas should be planted with groups of young trees homogenous to the area. The ground cover shall be as recommended by the State.

Where slopes are too steep to blend into existing topography, trees should be planted at the base. Areas that need reforestation are shown on exhibit No. 5.

f. Site development.

(1) Dam and adjacent areas.

(a) Below dam fisherman access. This site is located just below the dam outlet works on the right descending bank. Access to this area is provided by use of an existing haul road. The area is undergoing continual change as a result of dam construction. At present the proposed site is covered with a considerable amount of fill which will be used in construction of the dam. After a portion of the fill is removed, it is planned to provide a large land area usable as a parking lot for fishermen access. The design of this area is not shown since the size and location of the proposed recreation area cannot be determined until completion of the dam. It is planned to provide: (1) a parking area for 25 cars, (2) sanitary and water facilities, and trash receptacles. Sanitary facilities would consist of flush-type toilets with septic tank and field. The general area of development is shown on exhibit No. 7.

(b) Dam site overlook (right bank). The dam site overlook should offer a visual experience unique, one that cannot be gained from observation from the car. Therefore, it is proposed to have the sight-seer leave the car and walk a short distance from an area of enclosure to a

raised terrace suggesting openness. From the raised terrace the sight-seer can observe the outlet works, the dam structure, and the Gauley River gorge. It is planned to provide a parking lot to accommodate thirty cars, information signs on the overlook terrace, and a drinking fountain. Sanitary facilities will be provided near the overlook approach road. The design and location is shown on exhibit No. 8.

(c) Dam site overlook (left bank). The left bank overlook will offer the sight-seer a splendid view of the lake extending into the Battle Run area, McKee Creek and up the Gauley River. This view can be seen from sitting in the car. It is planned to provide a parking lot for ten cars. Sanitary facilities will not be furnished since these facilities will be available across the dam. The parking lot location is shown on exhibit No. 7.

(d) Active recreation area. The active recreation area is located on the south side of the main entrance road near the dam site. A portion of this area is being used for the contractor's warehouse and equipment yard. The active recreation is separated from the passive recreation by the main access road as a physical division. Because of the continuity effect of grass, the two areas visually appear as one. The active recreation area will consist of various types of play equipment for use and enjoyment of the younger children while the parents are picnicking nearby. It is expected that the play equipment will be furnished by local interest groups. An area for a ball diamond is provided separated from the smaller children's play area by a valley. The spillway grassed area can be used for open play such as un-organized football or soccer. Parking for fifty cars will be provided at the picnic-play area and parking for thirty cars will be provided at the ball diamond area. Sanitary facilities will be developed near both areas. Picnic tables, trash receptacles, outdoor cookers, and drinking fountains will be furnished.

(e) Passive Recreation area. The passive recreation area is located north of the main entrance road near the dam site. The scenic qualities of this area have remained untouched and will furnish a restful atmosphere. Large areas of grass are surrounded by thickly wooded growth. This area will constitute the proper setting for recreational activities such as horseshoes, shuffleboard, informal outdoor lectures, landscape painting, and card playing. It is planned to provide a parking lot for twenty cars, 2-picnic shelters, drinking fountains, picnic tables, trash receptacles, and outdoor cookers.

(f) Dam site camping areas. Two general areas are proposed to be developed as camping areas near the dam site. However, both sites are presently being used as borrow areas. Development of these sites are not shown since the size, location, and access roads cannot be determined until completion of the dam. Development of these sites is not planned to begin until the borrow areas are replanted and the tree and ground

cover growth is sufficient to provide a park-like environment. The area, in general, is shown on exhibit No. 7.

(2) Battle Run Area.

(a) Battle Run beach and picnic area. Access to this area is provided by use of an existing haul road between dike No. 1 and the spillway. This area has been used as a borrow area and needs topsoil coverage and minor grading for adequate development. The facilities to be provided are a beach, eighty car parking lot for swimmers and picnickers, forty car parking lot for picnickers, picnic tables, outdoor cookers, and combination restroom and change shelter.

(b) Battle Run launching area. Access to this area is available by use of an existing haul road between dikes No. 1 and No. 2. The width of this road is sufficient for development as a parking lot for 115 cars and trailers or 230 cars as overflow parking for the amphitheater. Three separate launching ramps will be developed. Minor grading will be required to fill in the blocked valleys created by the construction of the haul road. The parking lots will be surfaced with gravel.

(c) Amphitheater area. Access to this area is provided by use of an existing haul road between dikes No. 1 and No. 2. The proposed amphitheater is located in a deeply cut borrow pit. The acoustics from the proposed stage location are excellent. It is proposed to have the general contractor (for construction of the dam) dress-up the borrow area in such a manner as will provide minimum grading to finalize the development of the amphitheater. Sufficient area is provided for parking of 124 cars near the amphitheater. The existing conditions provide for split level parking lots. Below the amphitheater area is an overflow parking lot for 230 cars. (During day use the lower level parking lot will be utilized for cars and trailers). A survey was taken as to the interest and potential use this facility might incur. Local citizens have expressed interest in the use of the amphitheater for summer plays, graduation exercises, worship services, family reunions, public meetings and special lectures. It is considered that provision of an amphitheater would be compatible with park related activities. The outstanding view and the large capacity of the amphitheater will serve as a "single-unit" attraction for the Summersville Reservoir recreation area. Plays held at the amphitheater relating to the Carnifex Ferry battleground (1/2 mile away) could attain state-wide and national significance. The amphitheater could also serve as a summer retreat for an amateur theatrical school. The school could produce plays periodically thus serving two purposes: (1) experience for drama students, (2) an activity attraction for visitors.

(d) Battle Run camping area. Access to this area will be by the existing haul road leading to the amphitheater, across dike No. 2 and along the hillside by a newly constructed road. At present the Battle Run camping area lacks adequate tree cover for efficient camper use. The

lower arm camp sites are planned so that the lake will not be more than 500 feet from any camp site. The proposed access road (starting at dike No. 2) will be surfaced with gravel. The facilities to be provided include gravel surfaced parking lots, pit-type toilets, spur roads, outdoor cookers, trash receptacles, and a food supply-laundry concession building.

(3) McKee Creek area. This area has been reserved for primitive camping and organized group camping. It is anticipated that the McKee Creek area will provide excellent fish habitat because of the numerous shallow inlets. Trash receptacles and portable incinerators will be the only facilities furnished at primitive camp sites.

(4) Long Point Area. Access to this area will be provided by construction of a new road from U. S. 19 to abandoned S. R. 9, which will be furnished by the State. The Federal Government will provide the access roads from abandoned S. R. 9 to other recreation areas on Long Point. Because of the topography, camp sites are proposed along the ridges and flat areas. Therefore, water related activities (except bank fishing) will be at a minimum. Minimum basic facilities to be furnished by the Federal Government are two-lane boat launching ramp, parking lot and picnic facilities, access roads and parking spurs for camp sites, water wells and flush-type toilet facilities. A lodge, golf course, cabins, and boat dock concession and airstrip are located on the master plan and will be furnished by others.

(5) Salmon Run. This area will be served by the abandoned section of U. S. Route 19 north of the reservoir area. The site will afford excellent opportunity for such day-use activities as boating, picnicking and related recreation uses. It is located on Salmon Run just two miles south of the town of Summersville and off the relocated U. S. Route 19. Development will necessitate the relocation or raising in place of about 1400 feet of the abandoned section of U. S. 19. Improvements would consist of a two-lane launching ramp, parking areas, picnic tables, trash receptacles, outdoor cookers, sanitary and water facilities. The parking areas are to be blacktop surfaced and the launching ramp will be steel mat. Water will be supplied by drilled wells. The sanitary facilities will consist of two restrooms of the concrete vault pit-type. The site is shown on exhibit Nos. 15 and 16.

(6) U. S. 19 Roadside Park. The site located at the north end of the new bridge across Gauley River on U. S. 19 will include a parking area, a combination restroom-overlook shelter, and picnic area in the roadside park and a sidewalk on the bridge for sight-seeing. U. S. 19 is a relatively heavily traveled north-south route running from the Great Lakes to St. Petersburg, Florida, and will cross the reservoir by bridge approximately 200 feet above the seasonal pool. A spectacular view of the deep

gorge inclosing the waters of the reservoir will be had from the bridge. The site is shown on exhibit No. 17.

(7) Abandoned State Route 39 launching ramp. This site is located 1.1 miles from the town of Summersville, 0.7 miles up from the mouth of Muddlety Creek. It is expected that this site will receive heavy use by the local citizens because of its close proximity to Summersville. This site has been designated for a boat dock concession. Facilities to be provided by the Federal Government are a 2 lane launching ramp, paved parking lot, and access road. It is proposed to have the concessionaire provide a combination restroom-bait shop and docking facilities.

6. DETAILS FOR DESIGN

a. Design criteria. The proposed layouts for public use and access areas as shown on the exhibits are to be developed in accordance with EM 1130-2-312. The application of the above criteria is used in the presentation of subparagraphs a through i and will be used as standards in any future planning and development of the project. The plans included in Standard Plans, Recreational Facilities, 1961, will be used as guides in the preparation of construction plans, wherever applicable.

b. Structures.

(1) Combination buildings providing flush-type or pit type toilets, laundry room, change shelter and showers which would be damaged by flooding will be developed above the 50 year frequency elevation 1692 feet (m.s.l.), wherever possible. Shelters, picnic tables, fire ring pits and related facilities which will not be appreciably damaged by flooding will be located at or above the 5 year frequency flood elevation - 1671 feet (m.s.l.). Exceptions to the above criteria are the Battle Run Beach area which is almost wholly within the five year flood pool; the Battle Run camping and Salmon Run picnic areas which will be inundated by the 50 year flood frequency; and the below dam fishermen's access which is not affected by flood waters.

(2) In the design of shelters, restrooms and related facilities emphasis was placed on construction materials that will blend into and look natural to the area. For example, natural stone facing will be used on all flush-type toilets and restrooms.

(3) Structures to be provided:

See next page.

<u>Location</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Type & Reference</u>	<u>Initial Future</u>
Dam & Adjacent Area	1	FT Exh 23 Plan 1	I
Dam & Adjacent Area	1	FT Exh 23 Plan 2	I
Dam & Admacent Area	1	FT Exh 20	I
Dam & Adjacent Area	1	FT Exh 21	I
Dam & Adjacent Area	1	PT Exh 22	F
Battle Run	1	FT Exh 24 Plan 1	I
Battle Run	4	PT Exh 22	I
Battle Run	2	PT Exh 22	F
Long Point	4	PT Exh 22	I
Long Point	1	PT Exh 22	F
Long Point	1	FT Exh 22	I
Long Point	1	FT Exh 24 Plan 2	I
Salmon Run	2	PT Exh 22	I
Roadside Park	1	FT Exh 23 Plan 1	I
Overlook Area			
Dam & Adjacent Areas	3	Picnic Shelter - Exh 19	I
Dam & Adjacent Areas	2	Picnic Shelter - Exh 19	F

c. Signs. Locations for the highway directional signs and area identification signs are shown on the sign location map, exhibit No. 6.

(1) Project sign. The project sign is located near the intersection of S. R. 23 and the Summersville Reservoir construction access road. This sign shall conform to sign plan drawing No. II on exhibit No. 6A.

(2) Information sign. A project recreation information sign will be located along the construction access road. A detailed drawing of this sign is indicated on sign plan drawing No. I, exhibit No. 6A. The base and column of the sign is of random place hand cut limestone with struck joints. The lintel and its support are of creosoted fir logs. These materials are used in keeping with the design of using construction materials that blend with and look natural to the area. An information pamphlet box will be located on the fir column of the sign so visitors can pick up a pamphlet on the way in to the reservoir.

(3) Area identification and directional signs. These signs are to be erected near the entrance to public use areas, identifying the area and giving general directions. These signs shall conform to drawings III, IV and V in exhibit No. 6A.

(4) Signs to be provided.

See next page.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>
Dam & Adjacent Areas	Direction Sign to Public Use Area	7
Dam & Adjacent Areas	Information	1
Dam & Adjacent Areas	Direction Sign to Dam	1
2'-5" West of Dam	Project Sign	1
Jct. S. R.'s 9 & 11	Directional Signs to Dam	2
Battle Run Camping Area	Directional to Public Use Area	2
Long Pt. Area	Directional Signs to Public Use Area	4
Long Pt. Area	Directional Signs to Airport	2
2 Miles South Summers- ville on U. S. 19	Directional Signs to Airport	1
2 Miles South Summers- ville on U. S. 19	Directional Signs to Public Use Area	4
Just South of Summers- ville on U. S. 19	Directional Signs to Public Use Area	2
Just South of Summers- ville on 19	Directional Signs to Airport	1
East of Summersville S. R. 30	Directional Signs to Public Use Areas	2
Roadside Park and Overlook Area	Directional Signs to Public Use Area	2
Mt. Nebo	Directional Signs to Public Use Area	3
Mt. Nebo	Directional Sign to Dam	1
Just North Mt. Nebo U. S. 19 Relocated	Project sign	1

d. Roads. Access roads connecting recreation areas with public roads will be twenty feet wide with four foot shoulders and a maximum grade of twelve percent. Circulatory roads through picnicking and camping areas will vary from twelve feet with three foot shoulders on one way roads, and from fourteen feet to eighteen feet wide with four foot shoulders on two way roads. All circulatory roads will have a maximum grade not to exceed fourteen percent. Surfacing of access roads will consist of a double bituminous, surface treatment. Circulatory roads and parking spurs will be rolled and compacted and surfaced with six inches of gravel.

ROADS TO BE PROVIDED

<u>Location</u>	<u>Access</u> <u>Circulatory(C)</u>	<u>One Way (1)</u> <u>Two Way (2)</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>(Miles)</u>	<u>Width</u> <u>(Feet)</u>	<u>Shoulders</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Grade</u>	<u>Surfacing</u>	<u>Initial (I)</u> <u>Future (F)</u>
Battle Run Access	(A)	(2)	1.4	18	4'	13%	Gravel	F
Battle Run Camp	(C)	(2)	.75	18	3'	11%	Gravel	F
Battle Run Camping Spurs	(C)	(2)	1.03	16	3'	14%	Gravel	F
Battle Run Knoll Camping	(C)	(1)	.24	12	3'	4%	Gravel	F
Battle Run Camping	(C)	(2)	1.7	18	4'	13%	Gravel	F
Long Point (2.15 miles provided by State)	(A)	(2)	4.8	18	5'	10%	Blacktop	I
Long Point	(C)	(2)	2.95	18	4'	13%	Gravel	I
Long Point	(C)	(2)	.35	18	4'	13%	Gravel	F
Abandoned S. R. 39	(C)	(2)	.10	18	4'	14%	Gravel	I
Dam & Adjacent Areas								
Road to Dam	(A)	(2)	.7	22	6'	-	-	I
15 Road to Swimming and Amphitheater Area	(A)	(2)	2.6	22	6'	-	-	I
Salmon Run	(A)	(2)	.4	18	4'	-	Blacktop	I

Total Access 8.5 Miles Initial (2.15 miles provided by State)
 Total Circulatory 3.40 Miles Initial
 Total Circulatory 3.72 Miles Future

e. Parking areas.

(1) Parking areas will generally conform to construction of the adjacent access roads. Parking space for cars will be 10 x 20 feet. Car-trailer space will be 10 x 35 feet at 45 degrees, with 25 foot width aisles or lanes.

(2) Parking areas to be provided.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Number Cars</u>	<u>Number Cars & Trailers</u>	<u>Surfacing</u>	<u>Initial (I) Future (F)</u>
Long Point	-	40	B. T.	(I)
Abandoned S. R. 39	-	50	B. T.	(I)
Dam & Adjacent Areas				
	30	-	B. T.	(I)
	30	-	B. T.	(F)
	20	-	B. T.	(I)
	50	-	Gravel	(I)
	50	-	B. T.	(I)
	20	-	B. T.	(I)
Separate Lots	80	-	B. T.	(I)
	40	-	B. T.	(I)
	65	-	B. T.	(I)
	48	-	B. T.	(F)
	32	-	B. T.	(I)
	32	-	B. T.	(F)
	230	115	None	(I)
Battle Run	20	-	Gravel	(F)
Battle Run	60	-	Gravel	(F)
Salmon Run	50	50	B. T.	(I)
Vista	80	-	B. T.	(I)

Parking Lots - Totals

Total Initial - Car
 467 B. T.
 50 Gravel
230 No Surfacing

Total Future C
 110 B. T.
80 Gravel

Grand
 Total 747 Cars

190 Cars

Total Car & Trailer
 140 B. T.
115 No Surfacing

Grand
 Total 255 Cars & Trailers

f. Boat launching ramp. Five launching sites will be provided with access to the summer pool, elevation 1650 (m.s.l.). Three of the above mentioned sites will provide access to the pool through Labor Day, elevation 1588' (m.s.l.). These are the dam launching site, the Long Point and the Salmon Run sites. The ramps are to be installed before the pool is raised. They will be constructed of concrete and be a minimum of two lanes or 24 feet wide. Exceptions to the above will be the five 12 foot wide single lane, steel mat ramps

LAUNCHING RAMPS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Lanes</u>	<u>Initial (I) Future (F)</u>	<u>Elev. End of Ramp</u>
Long Point	Conc.	510'	2	(I)	1610 M.S.L.
Abandoned S. R. 39	Conc.	200'	2	(I)	1638
Salmon Run	Steel Mat	150'	1	(I)	1635
Salmon Run	Steel Mat	150'	1	(I)	1615
Dam & Adjacent Areas	Steel Mat	150'	1	(I)	1635
Dam & Adjacent Areas	Steel Mat	150'	1	(I)	1635
Dam & Adjacent Areas	Steel Mat	150'	1	(I)	1635

g. Water supply. All areas will be served by wells with either hand pumps or pressure tank systems.

h. Power. The region of the Summersville Reservoir is served by two power companies. Power along relocated U. S. Route 19 east of the Gauley River is served by the Appalachian Power Co. Power to the dam site and the reservoir area west of the Gauley River will be served by the Monongahela Power Co. Power lines from the existing source of supply to the use area will be paid for by the Federal Government. Locations of the new power lines are shown on exhibit No. 4.

i. Erosion control.

(1) Slopes.

(a) Where cut or fill slopes exceed 1:1, except at the spillway, and the cut is basically rock, trees should be planted at the toe and vines should be planted at the top with leaders trained to grow over the edge.

(b) Where slopes are less than 1:1 they should be planted with a seed mixture as recommended by the West Virginia Reclamation Division in the letter dated 21 August 1963 in the Appendix.

(2) Borrow areas. In addition to the plant material recommended under "area beautification", swales and drainage flow lines should be stabilized with "jute matting" or some other acceptable material.

7. LOCAL COOPERATION

Airstrip. Development of an airstrip is considered important at Summersville Reservoir in order to develop the full recreation potential created by the project.

In considering the need for an airstrip, we have conferred with the Mayor of Summersville, Director and Staff of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, a representative of the Federal Aviation Agency, and Director of the West Virginia Aeronautics Commission. The Mayor, Director and FAA representative expressed themselves as favoring the airstrip.

In order for a visitation of 1,000,000 to be realized and because of the remoteness of the town and project and the difficulty of highway access, it is considered highly important that air transportation be provided to serve the needs of the public.

Present plans contemplate that the airstrip would serve not only the recreational developments of the reservoir project, but the town of Summersville which is in need of improved airport facilities. It is expected that the airport would be operated by the town of Summersville on Government land leased to the town for that purpose.

The runway proposed would be located as shown on exhibit No. 12. The terrain will permit a runway 2700 feet long with good approaches. Financial assistance in the construction of the airstrip will be requested from FAA by the town of Summersville. Since the airstrip will serve recreation interests and access for Corps operation personnel, it is proposed that the Corps participate with FAA and the town of Summersville as a joint construction project. Comments of the West Virginia Aeronautics Commission are included in the Appendix.

8. REAL ESTATE

All public use areas are located on property purchased by authority of the approved Preliminary Master Plan dated 15 June 1960, or by the normal fee purchase of lands for project purposes except for an area near the proposed amphitheater. 2.16 acres of land are proposed for acquisition in order to properly develop the amphitheater area. The proposed area is shown on exhibit No. 3.

9. SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT

Construction of the recreational facilities is scheduled to begin in July 1964 and be completed by September 1966.

10. ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST

a. The development of public use areas including roads, parking areas and various recreation facilities is all chargeable to Account No. 14,

"Recreation", except the dam site overlook structures which will be chargeable to Account No. 19, "Buildings and Grounds", the parking facilities at the road side park which will be chargeable to Account No. 08, "Roads", and erosion control and drainage will be chargeable to Account No. 03. Tabulated on exhibit No. 27 is a summary of the estimated cost.

b. The initial cost of \$500,000 as previously submitted in the justification statement for the original 1965 budget request has been increased to \$1,265,000 because of a substantial increase in estimated attendance resulting in expansion of the plan of development.

Previous plans designated camping areas in and around the dam site; however, construction haul roads and borrow areas have completely denuded these potential camp sites. In selecting other sites it was found that a considerable amount of road construction would be required in order to utilize other suitable areas.

Until recently, it was anticipated that the State of West Virginia would further develop the Long Point area. In absence of a firm commitment from the State, it is proposed that the Corps furnish minimum basic facilities on the Long Point area.

The following items listed below in tabulated form are the additional facilities to be provided under the new program as compared to the old program set forth in the 1965 budget request.

<u>Item</u> *	<u>1965 request</u>	<u>1966 request</u>
Roads	.8 (2.15 by State)	11.2 (2.15 by State)
Parking	315 cars	1022 cars
Camp sites	none	140 sites
Toilets	PT 21	PT 5
pit-type & flush-type	FT 3	FT 6
Launching ramps	3	5
Swimming area	none	1
Water supply (wells)	7	14
Power supply	not included	
	as a cost	yes
Airstrip	none	1
Amphitheater	none	1
Picnic areas	5	6
Access roads to lodge and cabin areas	none	2.0 miles
Reforestation of borrow areas	none	yes

* Refer to exhibit No. 28 for cost estimates

11. ESTIMATED OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

The Corps of Engineers will be responsible for all phases of the development, operation and maintenance of the public recreational use areas located at Summersville Dam and Reservoir. The necessary on site activities in these public recreational use areas will require the services of not less than three experienced reservoir management personnel, supplemented with a minimum of six seasonal laborers. Reservoir rangers, using boats and land vehicles, will be required to provide such services and controls that will assure the use of the reservoir waters and recreational areas in accordance with the governing rules and regulations. The duties of the reservoir rangers will include the supervision of the maintenance activities in the public recreational use areas. It is proposed to provide a combination maintenance building and reservoir management office in the vicinity of the intake control house near the right abutment of the dam. The field staff will be stationed at that combination structure. Efforts will be made to provide service contracts for the removal and disposal of garbage, for mowing and for general cleanup in those recreational areas situated at such a distance from the dam that it is difficult and time consuming to transport labor and maintenance equipment into the area. Estimated annual operation and maintenance costs for the recreational facilities are listed in the following table:

Estimated Annual O&M Costs for Public Use Facilities
Summersville Reservoir

DESIGNATION	NO. OF EMPLOYEES	GRADE	MAN HOURS CHARGEABLE TO RECREATION ACCT.	ANNUAL COST	
				INITIAL	FUTURE
Reservoir Manager	1	GS-11	1040		6,500
Reservoir Manager	1	GS-9	2080	10,900	10,900
Reservoir Ranger	1	GS-7	2080	9,000	9,000
Reservoir Ranger	1	GS-5	2080	7,200	7,200
Maintenance Foreman	1	W-12	1200	5,100	5,100
Laborers (seasonal) WAE	6	-	7280	<u>21,800</u>	<u>21,800</u>
				54,000	60,500
Plant & Equipment				<u>7,000</u>	<u>8,500</u>
				61,000	69,000
Plus 3% Construction Costs, per annum				<u>33,000</u>	<u>47,000</u>
				\$94,000	\$116,000

12. ADMINISTRATION

The Corps of Engineers will be responsible for the management of the dam and reservoir area. This responsibility will be administered by the Operations Division of the Huntington District.

When funds are made available to the Conservation Commission, the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources will assume the responsibility for the management and further development of all the recreation areas, excluding the dam and overlooks.

13. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that this design memorandum be approved as a basis for preparation of contract plans and specifications for constructing facilities proposed for development by the Corps of Engineers.

HARRINGTON W. COCHRAN
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

DESIGN MEMORANDUM NO. 10B
RECREATION SITE PLAN
PART OF THE MASTER PLAN
FOR
SUMMERSVILLE RESERVOIR
GAULEY RIVER, WEST VIRGINIA

APPENDIX
Views of Other Agencies

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HUNTINGTON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA
APRIL 1964



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
CHARLESTON

WARDEN M. LANE
DIRECTOR

February 16, 1961

Colonel Steven Malevich
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
237 Fourth Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia

Reference: Acquisition Program
Summersville Reservoir Project
Gauley River, West Virginia

Dear Colonel Malevich:

It is my understanding that the Federal Government is giving consideration to the acquisition of the "Long Point Area" for recreational use providing that the State of West Virginia would be willing to assume the responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and the further development of the area over and above those facilities called for on your preliminary master plan.

The State of West Virginia, through its Conservation Commission, recognizes the recreation potential of the reservoir to the people of the State, and it is the intent of the Conservation Commission to enter into a license agreement with the Corps of Engineers for the recreation management and development of the reservoir, after the initial installations called for on the preliminary master plan are constructed, to the extent that funds are made available to the Conservation Commission by the State of West Virginia or other sources for that purpose. The commitment made in the previous sentence, of course, is contingent upon the acquisition of the "Long Point Area" by the Federal Government.

Corps of Engineers

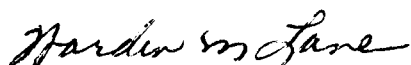
Re: Summersville Reservoir Project

2-16-61

Page 2

If the "Long Point Area" is acquired, the Conservation Commission would be agreeable to the construction of the access road as indicated on the preliminary master plan provided that funds could be appropriated for that purpose.

Sincerely yours

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Warden M. Lane".

Warden M. Lane,
Director

WML/McK
es



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHARLESTON

August 21, 1963

Mr. Phil Lammi, Landscape Architect
Corps of Engineers
Huntington District
Huntington, West Virginia

Dear Phil,

With reference to our recent tour of the Summersville Dam area and the general discussion that followed, we have followed through and are submitting the following for your consideration:

For the cut and fill slopes along the spillway and any other area that would fit into this category, the following mixture could be used:

<u>Percent</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Pounds Per Acre</u>
25%	Perennial Rye Grass	22.5
35%	Kentucky 31 Fescue	31.5
10%	Red Top	9.0
30%	Sericea Lespedeza	27.0

For Basic Soils, substitute a mixture of Kentucky Blue Grass and Orchard Grass for Kentucky 31 Fescue. All disturbed area should have a corrected ph of 6.0 prior to any seeding. Lime should be applied and worked in during the seed bed preparation, with the tons per acre depending on the ph test.

For the approach area and other leveled areas along the shoulders and ditches, the following could be used:

<u>Percent</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Pounds Per Acre</u>
15%	Perennial Rye Grass	10.5
50%	Kentucky 31 Fescue	35.0
20%	Kentucky Blue Grass	15.0
10%	Red Top	7.0
5%	White Dutch Clover	2.5

Mr. Phil Lammi
Page 2
August 21, 1963

800 pounds of 10-10-10 or equivalent fertilizer per acre to be used with all seeding mixtures, using a urea form of nitrogen. Mulching is optional, but, in our opinion, should definitely be required. Mulch should be applied at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 tons per acre of wheat or oat straw with an asphalt emulsion to be used as a tie-down material. Total cost of this type of seeding operation is approximately \$350.00 per acre.

This type of work should be contracted through companies with power sprayers, hydro-seeders, and mulch blowing equipment available. The same companies that do road bank stabilization for the State Road Commission would be an excellent source of prospective vendors.

As for tree planting, the recommended species would vary considerably with the purpose and intent of planting. Most tree planting on surface mined areas are contracted through the local Soil Conservation District with a cost of \$60.00 per acre for most hardwoods and conifers. The local Soil Conservation Districts have trained planting crews and in all of our dealings with these people they seem to do an outstanding job of planting. After species are determined and the areas known, we would be most happy to work with you through the Elk Soil Conservation District for any or all tree planting.

I have covered several items and seem to have rambled at times, but I hope this covers the areas of revegetation as discussed last week.

Best regards,



Benjamin C. Greene
Assistant Chief
Reclamation, Lands & Surveys

BCG:dMc

cc: Lewis Baxter



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHARLESTON

April 16, 1963
"Centennial Year"

Mr. James N. Barnes
Chief, Engineering Division
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
502 8th Street
Huntington 1, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Reference is made to your letter of April 1, 1963 concerning the Fish and Wildlife Report on the Summersville Project, dated August, 1958, and the plans of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish Division, concerning the recommendations in this report.

No definite plans have been considered by this division for participating in the Summersville Project as outlined in the Fish and Wildlife Report.

We do hope, at the appropriate time, to review these recommendations and meet with representatives of the agencies concerned and formulate mutually agreeable plans of recreational management responsibilities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Theodore R. Samsell".

Theodore R. Samsell, Chief
Division of Game and Fish

TRS:nj

EVERETT L. PARRISH
DIRECTOR

PHONE
34-25841
OR
34-34411
EX 2689



WEST VIRGINIA
STATE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION
CHARLESTON 5

April 2, 1964

COMMISSIONERS

C V SWISHER
CLARKSBURG
OSCAR TATE, JR.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
DAVE WILLIAMS
ST. ALBANS
RAY C. EPPERLY
VIENNA
BURL SAWYERS
CHARLESTON

Colonel H. W. Cochran
Corps of Engineers
U. S. Army
P. O. Box 2127
Huntington, West Virginia

Dear Colonel Cochran:

This correspondence is to confirm the position of the West Virginia State Aeronautics Commission, regarding a new proposed airport on Federal property near Summersville, West Virginia.

We particularly recognize that an airport is needed to serve Summersville, and due to the construction of the new reservoir, which will without doubt draw many thousands of visitors each year, the need for construction of an adequate airport is multiplied many times.

I must congratulate you Colonel, for your farsightedness toward this endeavor, as well as, the selection of a site for such a facility. I didn't realize that natural terrain of sufficient length was available in the area, requiring such a small amount of excavation. Definitely a most suitable location exceeding all minimum requirements. I feel sure Mr. William Collins, Federal Aviation Agency representative from the District Office was also impressed with the site selection.

Interest in the Summersville area appears to have reached a height necessary to accomplish the mission.

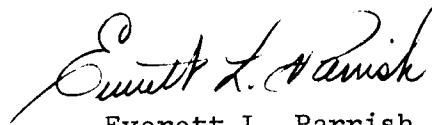
I am most hopeful a combined effort of your people, the Federal Aviation Agency, the local political sub-division and this Commission, can be consolidated to achieve our common goal.

Colonel H. W. Cochran
April 2, 1964
Page 2

Please do not hesitate to call upon me for any assistance you feel I can render.

With kindest personal regards, I remain.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Everett L. Parrish".

Everett L. Parrish
Director

ELP/gjw

cc: Honorable William S. Bryant, Mayor of Summersville
Mr. Curtis F. Greve, District Airport Engineer, FAA
Mr. Gerald Rader, Airport Manager